

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
 AN 1992-127300 [16] WPIDS
 DNC C1992-059283
 TI New peptide for angiotensin conversion inhibitor - also inhibits
 bradykinin inactivation, useful for prevention, treatment and diagnosis of
 hypertension.
 DC B04 D16
 PA (NISY) NIPPON SYNTHETIC CHEM IND CO
 CYC 1
 PI JP 04069398 A 19920304 (199216)* 6p <--
 JP 3012291 B2 20000221 (200014) 6p C07K007-06
 ADT JP 04069398 A JP 1990-179842 19900706; JP 3012291 B2 JP 1990-179842
 19900706
 FDT JP 3012291 B2 Previous Publ. JP 04069398
 PRAI JP 1990-179842 19900706
 IC A61K037-64; C07K007-06; C07K099-00; C12N009-99; C12P021-06
 ICM C07K007-06
 ICS A61K037-64; A61K038-55; C07K099-00; C12N009-99; C12P021-06
 ICA A61K031-00
 AB JP 04069398 A UPAB: 19931006
 New peptide has a frame of Pro-Arg-His-Gln-Gly (I). Prepn. of the peptide
 (I) is by hydrolysing protein with thermolysin. An angiotensin converting
 enzyme inhibitor contains the peptide (I) as an active component.
 As protein, actin or fish meat pref. dried bonito is used.
 USE/ADVANTAGE - The peptide has an excellent angiotensin conversion
 inhibiting effect, depression effect, bradykinin inactivation inhibiting
 effect, it can be used for prophylaxis and treatment of essential
 hypertension, renal hypertension, adrenal hypertension, etc., and for a
 diagnostic agent of these diseases.
 In an example, to dried bonito (5g), water (50 ml) was added, and
 homogenised enough, next, boiled at 100 deg.C for 10 min., and standing.
 Thermolysin (20mg) was added, and hydrolysed at 37 deg.C, pH 7, for 3 hrs.
 After cooling, concn. by centrifugation and purified by HPLC (ODS-, pH-
 and CN-column). Aminoacid sequence was analysed by automatic Edman
 decompn. method. H-Ile-Val-Gly-Arg-Pro-Arg-His-Gln-Gly-OH was obtained.
 TLC (n-buOH:AcOH:pyridine:H2O = 15:3:10:12, Rf:0.22, m.p. 81.2 Deg.C,
 (alpha)D24: (C = 1.0, H2O); -86.3. (0/0)
 0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: B04-C01A; B12-F05A; B12-G01; B12-K04A2; D05-H09

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1995:664949 CAPLUS
 DN 123:65813
 TI Hexapeptides from protease hydrolyzate of sardine muscle and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor
 IN Suetsuna, Kunio
 PA Suetsuna Yoko, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM C07K007-06
 ICS A61K037-64; C12N009-99
 CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7, 34

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06340692	A2	19941213	JP 1992-159954	19920508 <--
	JP 07074236	B4	19950809		
AB	Five hexapeptides including H-Leu-Val-His-Pro-Glu-Glu-OH (I), H-Leu-Val-Leu-His-Pro-Lys-OH (II), H-Leu-Val-Lys-His-Pro-Gly-OH (III), H-Leu-Val-Tyr-Pro-Ile-Glu-OH (IV), and H-Leu-Lys-Tyr-Pro-Ile-Glu-OH (V) were isolated from a protease hydrolyzate of sardine muscle and also prep'd. by the solid phase method using an Applied Biosystems peptide synthesizer 430A, a Merrifield resin, and N-Boc-protected amino acids. An angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor contains one of the above hexapeptides as an active ingredient. I - V in vitro showed IC ₅₀ of (1.3-4.2) .times. 10 ⁻⁶ M for inhibiting angiotensin converting enzyme and at 50 mg/kg i.v. in vivo significantly lowered the blood pressure of spontaneously hypertensive rats.				
ST	hexapeptide protease hydrolyzate sardine muscle; angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor; antihypertensive hexapeptide				
IT	Antihypertensives Sardine (isolation of hexapeptides from protease hydrolyzate of sardine muscle and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and antihypertensives)				
IT	Peptides, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (hexa-, isolation of hexapeptides from protease hydrolyzate of sardine muscle as angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and antihypertensives)				
IT	9001-75-6, Pepsin RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalyst for enzyme hydrolysis of sardine muscle in prepn. of hexapeptides as angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and antihypertensives)				
IT	164719-24-8P, H-Leu-Val-His-Pro-Glu-Glu-OH 164719-25-9P, H-Leu-Val-Leu-His-Pro-Lys-OH 164719-26-0P, H-Leu-Val-Lys-His-Pro-Gly-OH 164719-27-1P, H-Leu-Val-Tyr-Pro-Ile-Glu-OH 164719-28-2P, H-Leu-Lys-Tyr-Pro-Ile-Glu-OH RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (isolation of hexapeptides from protease hydrolyzate of sardine muscle and synthetic prepn. as angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and antihypertensives)				

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:52:45 ON 09 NOV 2001)

INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 12:52:58 ON 09 NOV 2001

SEA ANGIOTENSIN(P) (FISH)

3 FILE ADISALERTS
0* FILE ADISNEWS
2 FILE AGRICOLA
41 FILE AQUASCI
2 FILE BIOBUSINESS
1* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
132 FILE BIOSIS
16* FILE BIOTECHABS
16* FILE BIOTECHDS
29* FILE BIOTECHNO
13 FILE CABA
2 FILE CANCERLIT
194 FILE CAPLUS

SEA ANGIOTENSIN(P) (FISH) AND ILE TYR

0* FILE ADISNEWS
0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
0* FILE BIOTECHABS
0* FILE BIOTECHDS
0* FILE BIOTECHNO
0* FILE CEABA-VTB
0* FILE CIN
1 FILE DDFU
1 FILE DRUGU
0* FILE ESBIODASE
0* FILE FOMAD
0* FILE FOREGE
0* FILE FROSTI
0* FILE FSTA
0* FILE KOSMET
0* FILE MEDICNF
0* FILE NTIS
0* FILE PASCAL

L1 QUE ANGIOTENSIN(P) (FISH) AND ILE TYR

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:54:33 ON 09 NOV 2001

L2 1 S L1

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:55:09 ON 09 NOV 2001

L3 0 S ANGIOTENSIN(P) (FISH) AND ILE TYR
L4 86 S ANGIOTENSIN AND ILE TYR
L5 7 S ANGIOTENSIN AND ILE TYR AND ILE VAL ARG ASP
L6 38 S ANGIOTENSIN(P) FISH

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:03:37 ON 09 NOV 2001

L7 198 S IVGRPRHQG/SQSP
L8 1 S IVRD/SQEP

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:11:28 ON 09 NOV 2001

L9 1 S L8
L10 4 S IVRD OR ILE VAL ARG ASP

INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 13:13:42 ON 09 NOV 2001

SEA ILE VAL ARG ASP

1 FILE IFIPAT
31 FILE USPATFULL
3 FILE WPIDS
3 FILE WPINDEX
L11 QUE ILE VAL ARG ASP

SEA L11 AND (ACE OR ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME)

7 FILE USPATFULL
L12 QUE L11 AND (ACE OR ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:15:29 ON 09 NOV 2001

L13 7 S L12

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:17:11 ON 09 NOV 2001

L14 3 S ILE VAL ARG ASP

FILE 'CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:17:53 ON 09 NOV 2001

L15 0 S ILE LEU TYR
L16 53 S ILE LEU TYR
L17 0 S L16 AND ACE
L18 8 S L16 AND INHIBITOR?
L19 8 DUP REM L18 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20 6 S ILE TYR ALA
L21 6 DUP REM L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, TOXLIT, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:25:41 ON 09 NOV 2001

L22 84 S (ILE LEU TYR OR ILE TYR ALA OR ILE LYS TRP OR ILE VAL ARG ASP)
L23 55 DUP REM L22 (29 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L24 8 S L23 AND ANGIOTENSIN
L25 66 S (ILE LEU TYR OR ILE TYR ALA OR ILE VAL ARG ASP)
L26 43 DUP REM L25 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 1 S L26 AND (FISH? OR TUNA? OR BONITO)
L28 90 S ANGIOTENSIN AND (BONITO OR KATSUOBUSI)
L29 61 DUP REM L28 (29 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L30 90 S ANGIOTENSIN AND (BONITO OR KATSUOBUSI) AND INHIBIT?
L31 61 DUP REM L30 (29 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L32 3 S L31 AND ILE VAL
L33 0 S L31 AND ILE LEU
L34 1 S L31 AND ILE TYR

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1989:492720 CAPLUS
 DN 111:92720
 TI Induction of **angiotensin**-converting enzyme inhibitory activity
 by acid-limited proteolysis of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase
 AU Kohama, Yasuhiro; Oka, Hiroaki; Yamamoto, Kohji; Teramoto, Tetsuyuki;
 Okabe, Masaru; Mimura, Tsutomu; Nagase, Yasukazu; Chiba, Yoshiyuki;
 Fujita, Takao
 CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, 565, Japan
 SO Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (1989), 161(2), 456-60
 CODEN: BBRC9; ISSN: 0006-291X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 TI Induction of **angiotensin**-converting enzyme inhibitory activity
 by acid-limited proteolysis of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase
 AB **Angiotensin**-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors were obtained
 from glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) preps. of tuna and
 porcine muscles by heating at 120.degree. for 5 min in 1M AcOH-20 mM HCl.
 The inhibitors were then purified by successive chromatogs. The final
 product from tuna was identified as Pro-Thr-His-Ile-Lys
 -Trp-Gly-Asp. The porcine ACE inhibitor was found to be
 Pro-Ala-Asn-Ile-Lys-Trp-Gly-Asp, which was
 identical to the porcine muscle GAPDH peptide 79-86. These results
 strongly suggested that the ACE inhibitory octapeptides derived from GAPDH
 proteins by acid-limited proteolysis at Asp-Pro and Asp-Ala peptide bonds.
 ST **angiotensin** converting enzyme glyceraldehyde phosphate
 dehydrogenase
 IT 9001-50-7, Glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (**angiotensin**-converting enzyme inhibitors formation by
 acid-limited proteolysis of)
 IT 9015-82-1, **Angiotensin**-converting enzyme
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors, formation of, by acid-limited proteolysis of
 glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase)
 IT 117620-76-5P 122268-34-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of and **angiotensin**-converting enzyme inhibition by,
 glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase proteolysis in relation to)

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 8 TOXLIT
AN 1993:21921 TOXLIT
DN CA-118-052448B
TI Peptide, its manufacture, and its use as **angiotensin**-converting enzyme inhibitor.
AU Hasegawa M; Yokoyama K; Yoshikawa M
SO (1992). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho PATENT NO. 92264095 09/18/92 (Nippon Synthetic Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.).
CY Japan
DT Patent
FS CA
LA Japanese
OS CA 118:52448
EM 199304
TI Peptide, its manufacture, and its use as **angiotensin**-converting enzyme inhibitor.
AB **Angiotensin**-converting enzyme inhibitors, useful as antihypertensives, contain **Ile-Lys-Trp** (I) manufd. by hydrolysis of protein with thermolysin. Homogenized chicken meat was treated with thermolysin at 37.degree. for 5 h to manuf. I, which inhibited **angiotensin**-converting enzyme with IC50 of 1.4 .mu.M. I was also prepd. by peptide coupling by a solid phase method.

IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(isolation of hexapeptides from protease hydrolyzate of sardine muscle
and synthetic prepn. as angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and
antihypertensives)

=> d all 2

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1995-063841 [09] WPIDS

DNC C1995-028365

TI Hexa peptide(s) with angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitory activity -
derived from sardine muscle and useful for treating primary hyper tension.

DC B04 D16

PA (SUET-I) SUETSUNA Y

CYC 1

PI JP 06340692 A 19941213 (199509)* 13p C07K007-06 <--

JP 07074236 B2 19950809 (199536) 12p C07K014-46

ADT JP 06340692 A JP 1992-159954 19920508; JP 07074236 B2 JP 1992-159954
19920508

FDT JP 07074236 B2 Based on JP 06340692

PRAI JP 1992-159954 19920508

IC ICM C07K007-06; C07K014-46

ICS A61K037-64; A61K038-55; C12N009-99

ICI C07K123:00

AB JP 06340692 A UPAB: 19950306

Hexapeptides having L-amino acid sequences (1) to (5) are new: (1)

Leu-Val-His-Pro-Glu-Glu, (2) Leu-Val-Leu-His-Pro-Lys, (3)

Leu-Val-Lys-His-Pro-Gly, (4) Leu-Val-Tyr-Pro-Ile-Glu, or (5)

Leu-Lys-Tyr-Pro-Ile-Glu. Also claimed are angiotensin converting enzyme
(ACE) inhibiting agent comprising one of the hexapeptides.

USE - The hexapeptides are derived from a hydrolysed soln. of sardine
muscle, and is useful for the treatment of primary hypertension, compared
to known substances such as L-proline deriv. of bradykinin-activating
factor, peptides from collagenase decomposition of gelatin and a peptide
from trypsin decomposition of casein most of which showed an
antihypertensive effect only when intravenously administered. The
hexapeptides are also safe, because they do not cause anaphylactic shock.
LD50 is more than 5000mg/kg(oral or rat).

In an example, Sardine muscle was treated to prepare homogenate,
incubated with pepsin, subjected to chromatography (2N-NH4OH) to collect
peptide fractions 59-69, concentrated, and further subjected to
chromatography and HPLC (mobile phase: 0.05% TFA to 25% acetonitrile
10.05% TFA gradient, ratio: 1.0ml/min.) to obtain 5 peptides. The peptides
were analysed to determined their amino acid sequences ((1)-(5) mixed and
kneaded with carrier vehicles, and compressed to prepare granules.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B04-C01B; B14-F02B1; D05-H13